- (b) In the records required by this part, the licensee may record quantities in SI units in parentheses following each of the units specified in paragraph (a) of this section. However, all quantities must be recorded as stated in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Not withstanding the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, when recording information on shipment manifests, as required in §20.2006(b), information must be recorded in the International System of Units (SI) or in SI and units as specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) The licensee shall make a clear distinction among the quantities entered on the records required by this part (e.g., total effective dose equivalent, shallow-dose equivalent, lens dose equivalent, deep-dose equivalent, committed effective dose equivalent).

[56 FR 23404, May 21, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 15663, Mar. 27, 1995; 63 FR 39483, July 23, 1998]

## § 20.2102 Records of radiation protection programs.

- (a) Each licensee shall maintain records of the radiation protection program, including:
- (1) The provisions of the program; and
- (2) Audits and other reviews of program content and implementation.
- (b) The licensee shall retain the records required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section until the Commission terminates each pertinent license requiring the record. The licensee shall retain the records required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section for 3 years after the record is made.

#### § 20.2103 Records of surveys.

- (a) Each licensee shall maintain records showing the results of surveys and calibrations required by §§ 20.1501 and 20.1906(b). The licensee shall retain these records for 3 years after the record is made.
- (b) The licensee shall retain each of the following records until the Commission terminates each pertinent license requiring the record:
- (1) Records of the results of surveys to determine the dose from external sources and used, in the absence of or in combination with individual moni-

- toring data, in the assessment of individual dose equivalents. This includes those records of results of surveys to determine the dose from external sources and used, in the absence of or in combination with individual monitoring data, in the assessment of individual dose equivalents required under the standards for protection against radiation in effect prior to January 1, 1994: and
- (2) Records of the results of measurements and calculations used to determine individual intakes of radioactive material and used in the assessment of internal dose. This includes those records of the results of measurements and calculations used to determine individual intakes of radioactive material and used in the assessment of internal dose required under the standards for protection against radiation in effect prior to January 1, 1994; and
- (3) Records showing the results of air sampling, surveys, and bioassays required pursuant to §20.1703(c)(1) and (2). This includes those records showing the results of air sampling, surveys, and bioassays required under the standards for protection against radiation in effect prior to January 1, 1994; and
- (4) Records of the results of measurements and calculations used to evaluate the release of radioactive effluents to the environment. This includes those records of the results of measurements and calculations used to evaluate the release of radioactive effluents to the environment required under the standards for protection against radiation in effect prior to January 1, 1994.

[56 FR 23404, May 21, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 20185, Apr. 25, 1995; 66 FR 64737, Dec. 14, 2001]

## § 20.2104 Determination of prior occupational dose.

- (a) For each individual who is likely to receive in a year, an occupational dose requiring monitoring pursuant to §20.1502 the licensee shall—
- (1) Determine the occupational radiation dose received during the current year; and
- (2) Attempt to obtain the records of cumulative occupational radiation dose.

#### § 20.2105

- (b) Prior to permitting an individual to participate in a planned special exposure, the licensee shall determine—
- (1) The internal and external doses from all previous planned special exposures; and
- (2) All doses in excess of the limits (including doses received during accidents and emergencies) received during the lifetime of the individual.
- (c) In complying with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, a licensee may—
- (1) Accept, as a record of the occupational dose that the individual received during the current year, a written signed statement from the individual, or from the individual's most recent employer for work involving radiation exposure, that discloses the nature and the amount of any occupational dose that the individual may have received during the current year;
- (2) Accept, as the record of cumulative radiation dose, an up-to-date NRC Form 4, or equivalent, signed by the individual and countersigned by an appropriate official of the most recent employer for work involving radiation exposure, or the individual's current employer (if the individual is not employed by the licensee); and
- (3) Obtain reports of the individual's dose equivalent(s) from the most recent employer for work involving radiation exposure, or the individual's current employer (if the individual is not employed by the licensee) by telephone, telegram, electronic media, or letter. The licensee shall request a written verification of the dose data if the authenticity of the transmitted report cannot be established.
- (d) The licensee shall record the exposure history of each individual, as required by paragraph (a) of this section, on NRC Form 4, or other clear and legible record, including all of the information required by NRC Form 4<sup>4</sup>. The

form or record must show each period in which the individual received occupational exposure to radiation or radioactive material and must be signed by the individual who received the exposure. For each period for which the licensee obtains reports, the licensee shall use the dose shown in the report in preparing the NRC Form 4. For any period in which the licensee does not obtain a report, the licensee shall place a notation on the NRC Form 4 indicating the periods of time for which data are not available.

- (e) If the licensee is unable to obtain a complete record of an individual's current and previously accumulated occupational dose, the licensee shall assume—
- (1) In establishing administrative controls under §20.1201(f) for the current year, that the allowable dose limit for the individual is reduced by 1.25 rems (12.5 mSv) for each quarter for which records were unavailable and the individual was engaged in activities that could have resulted in occupational radiation exposure; and
- (2) That the individual is not available for planned special exposures.
- (f) The licensee shall retain the records on NRC Form 4 or equivalent until the Commission terminates each pertinent license requiring this record. The licensee shall retain records used in preparing NRC Form 4 for 3 years after the record is made. This includes records required under the standards for protection against radiation in effect prior to January 1, 1994.

[56 FR 23404, May 21, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 57878, Dec. 8, 1992; 60 FR 20186, Apr. 25, 1995; 60 FR 36043, July 13, 1995]

# § 20.2105 Records of planned special exposures.

- (a) For each use of the provisions of §20.1206 for planned special exposures, the licensee shall maintain records that describe—
- (1) The exceptional circumstances requiring the use of a planned special exposure; and
- (2) The name of the management official who authorized the planned special exposure and a copy of the signed authorization; and
  - (3) What actions were necessary; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Licensees are not required to partition historical dose between external dose equivalent(s) and internal committed dose equivalent(s). Further, occupational exposure histories obtained and recorded on NRC Form 4 before January 1, 1994, might not have included effective dose equivalent, but may be used in the absence of specific information on the intake of radionuclides by the individual.